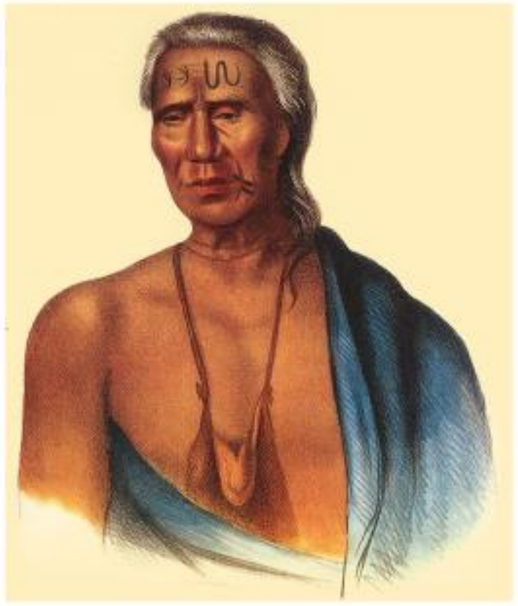
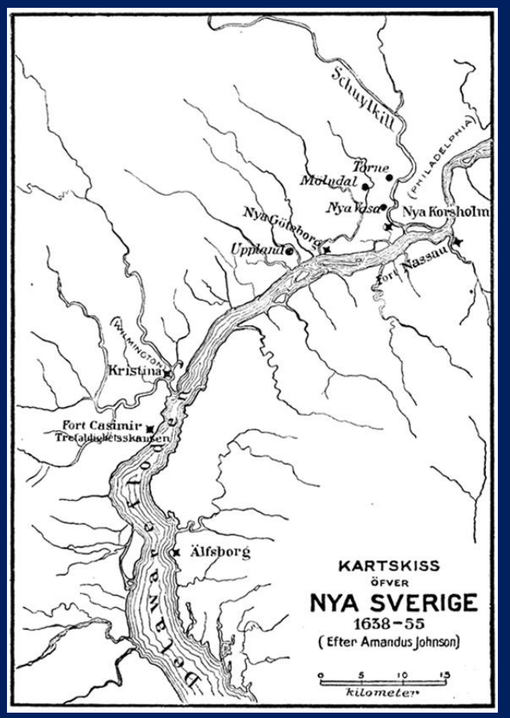
Nya Sverige 1638 – 1655 – men hur gick det sedan där?

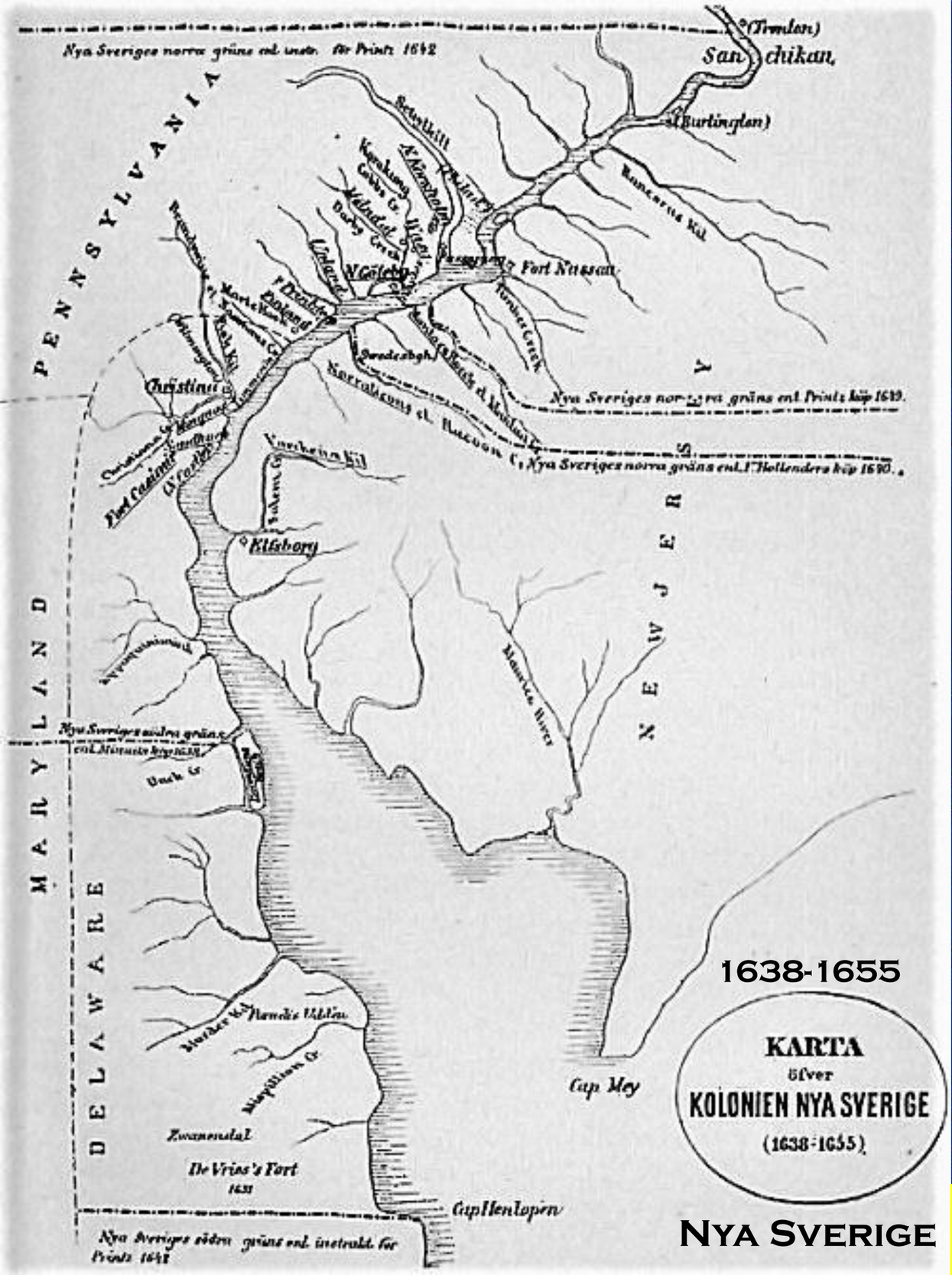
Avtal om markköp med fem hövdingar

Avtalet omfattade marken på flodens västra strand från Bombay Hook vid Delawareflodens mynning i söder till Schuylkillflodens mynning i norr dock utan någon fastlagd gräns inåt landet. Avtalet skrevs under den 8 april på Kalmar Nyckel, köpeskillingen bestod av handelsvaror.



Peter Minuit, förste guvernören.





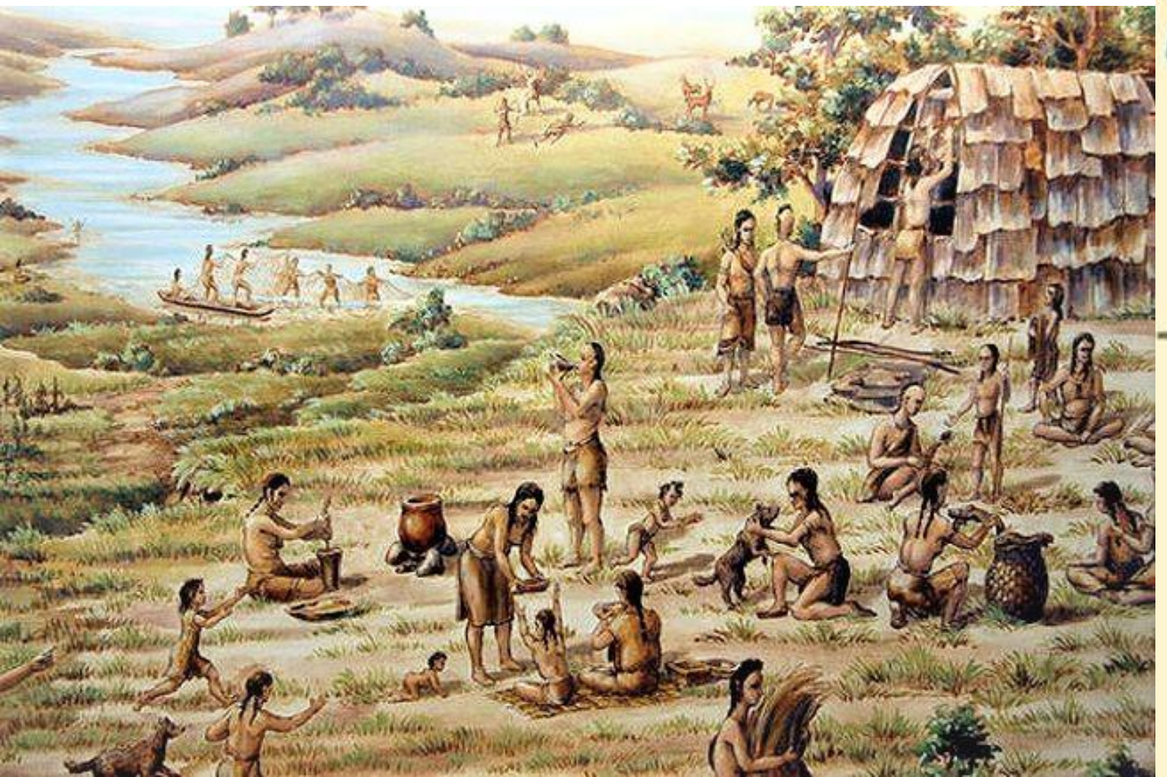
1638-1655

KARTA
öfver
KOLONIEN NYA SVERIGE
(1638-1655)

NYA SVERIGE

Nuvarande Delaware

The Lenape or Delaware tribe, also called the Lenni Lenape, are of the Algonquin family and first lived in New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and New York. Traditionally they were divided into the Munsee, Unami, and Unalachtigo, three social divisions determined by language and location.
At the time of sustained European contact in the 1600s, the Lenape were a powerful tribe and were estimated to have numbered over 20,000 people. New Netherland was established in 1614, which encompassed New York, New Jersey, Delaware, and Connecticut, with small outposts in Pennsylvania and Rhode Island.



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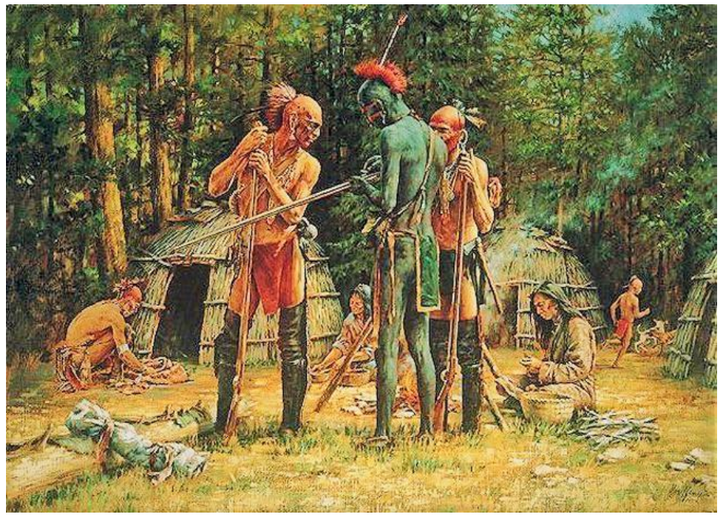
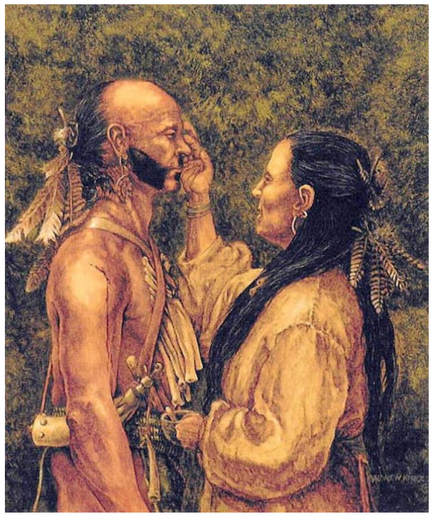
Lenni Lenape

Lenaperna var ursprungligen bosatt i delstaterna New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey och Delaware. De kallades "farfäder" av övriga algonkinstammar och loups, "vargar" av fransmännen

Lenni Lenape stod överlag på fredlig fot med de första kolonisatörerna i deras områden, inbyggarna i Nya Sverige och William Penns kväkare

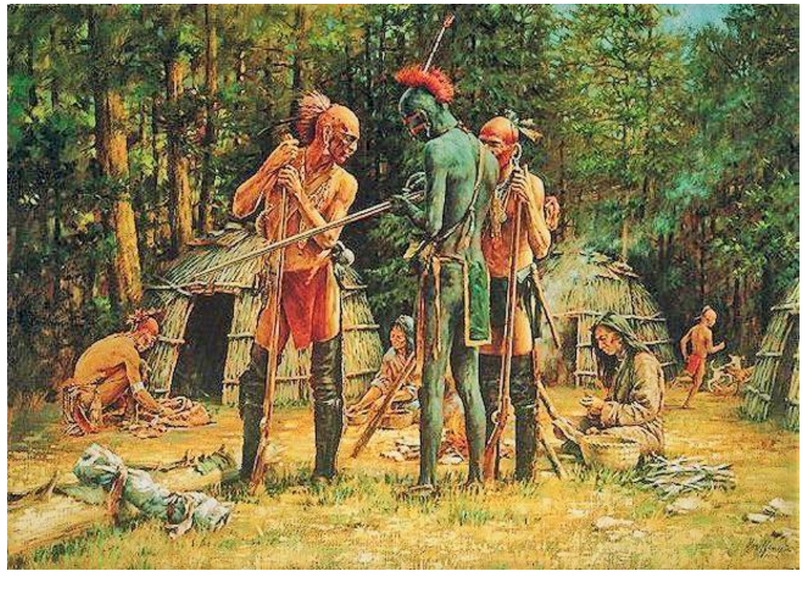


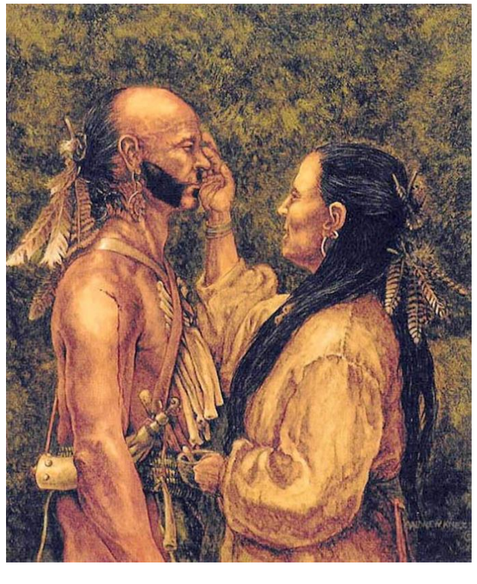


Ett möte mellan svenskar och lokalbefolkningen.

Lennie Lenape

Den första bosättningen som uppfördes blev Fort Christina i dagens Wilmington. Fortet namngavs efter dåvarande drottning Kristina och stod klar hösten 1638. Timmerhusen uppfördes med svensk knuttimringsteknik, ett för Nordamerika helt nytt byggnadssätt.





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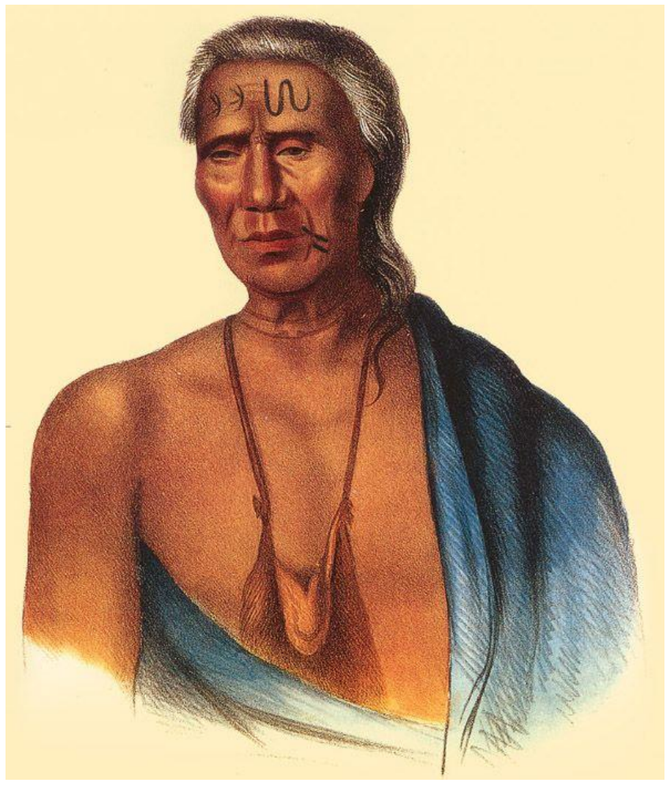
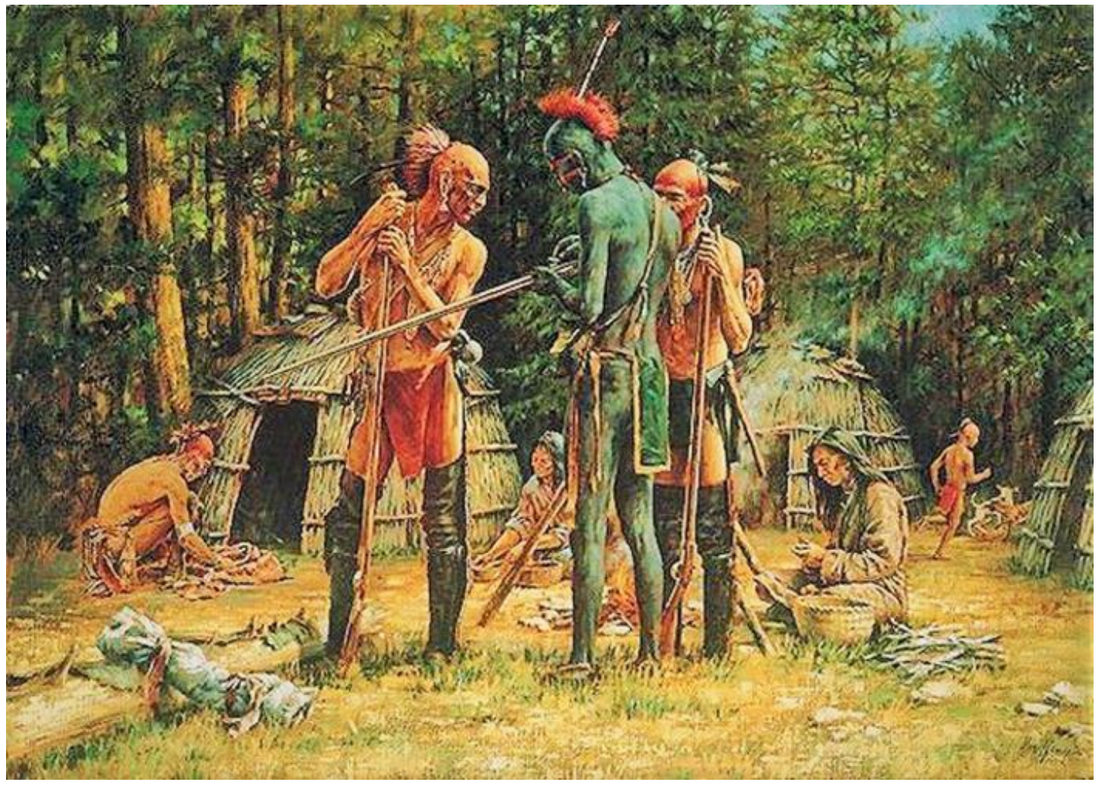
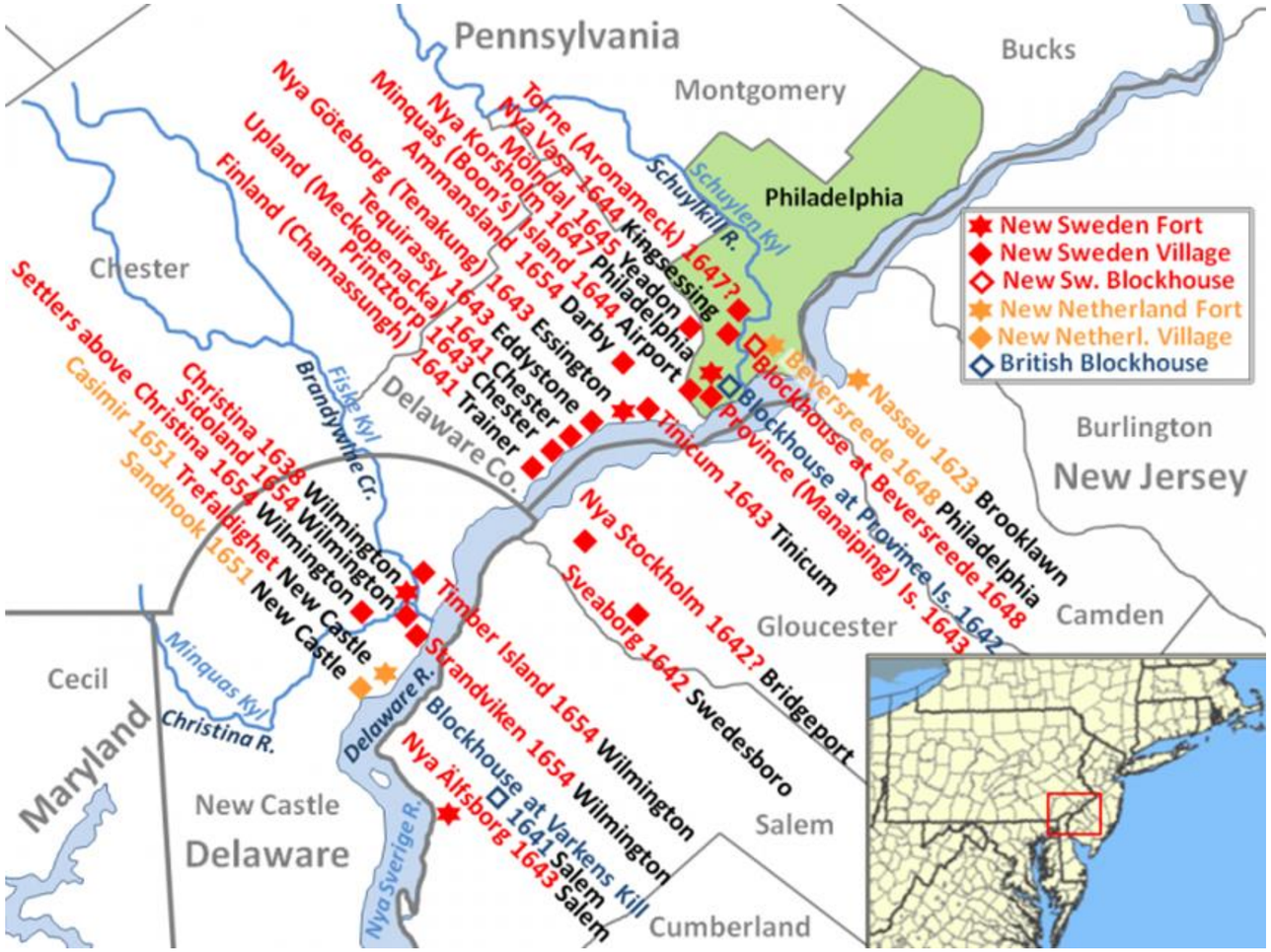




Peter Minuit, förste guvernören.

1655 var Sveriges äventyr över

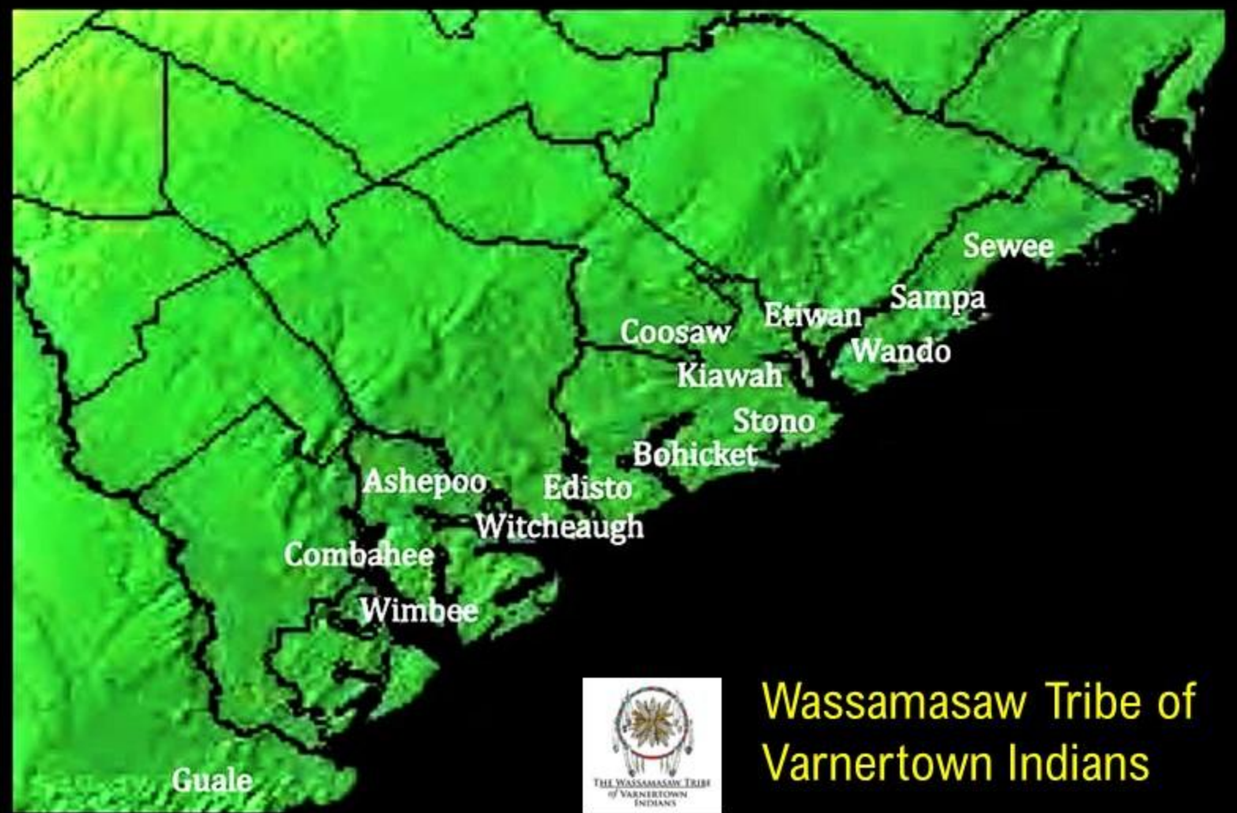
1655 inleddes belägringen av fortet, som då hade cirka 300 invånare, men endast cirka 30 soldater, av holländarna under ledning av Peter Stuyvesant och efter 10 dagar föll fortet, den 15 september. Holländarna reparerade senare skansen, döpte om anläggningen till "Fort Altena" och använde det till högkvarter för det Holländska Västindiska Kompaniet. Efter den engelska erövringen 1664 förföll skansen helt.

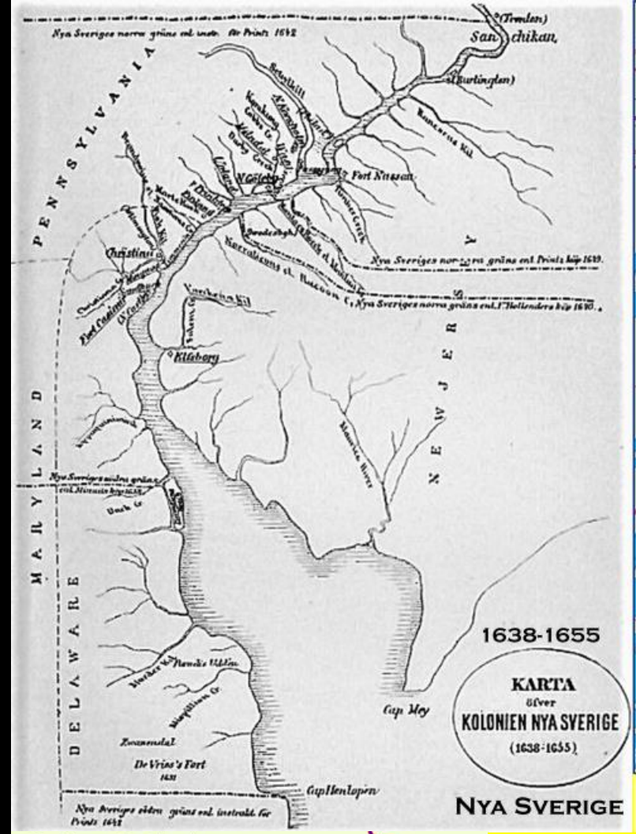


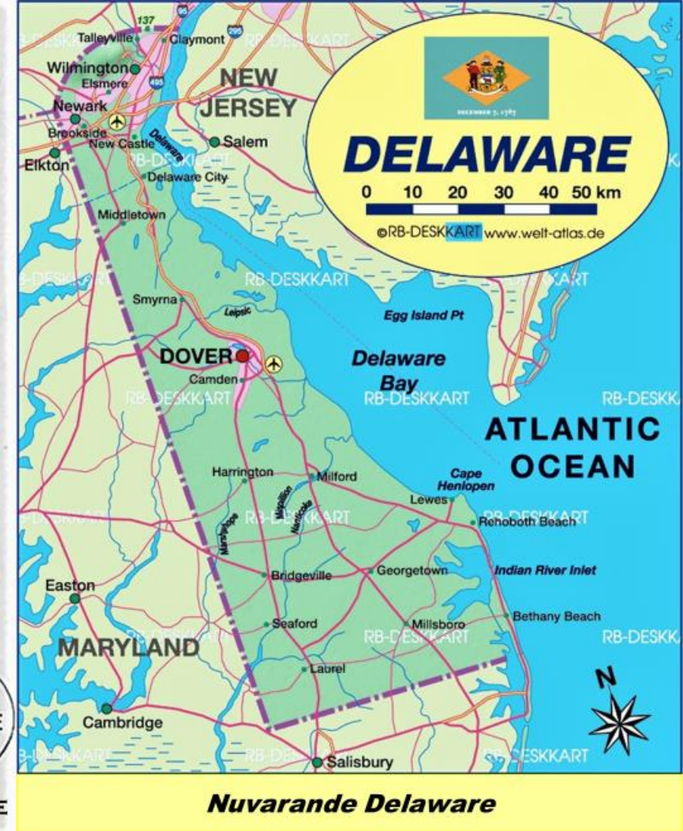
South Carolina coastline

Historically there were **nineteen Native American tribes** that lived along the **South Carolina coastline**, or within 80 miles of it, from the Santee River to the Savannah River. Although many of these tribes are now considered extinct, some still exist today among the Recognized Tribes of South Carolina. **These recognized tribes have maintained their unique heritage, culture, and governments since historical times.** The Wassamasaw Tribe of Varnertown Indians have bloodlines of both the coastal Etiwan and Edisto tribes who were displaced due to colonialism.

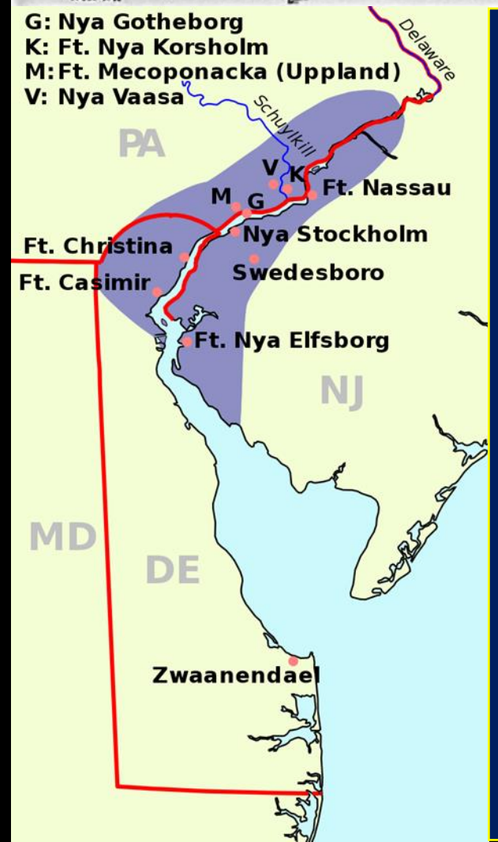
Coastal Indians 1580s-1670



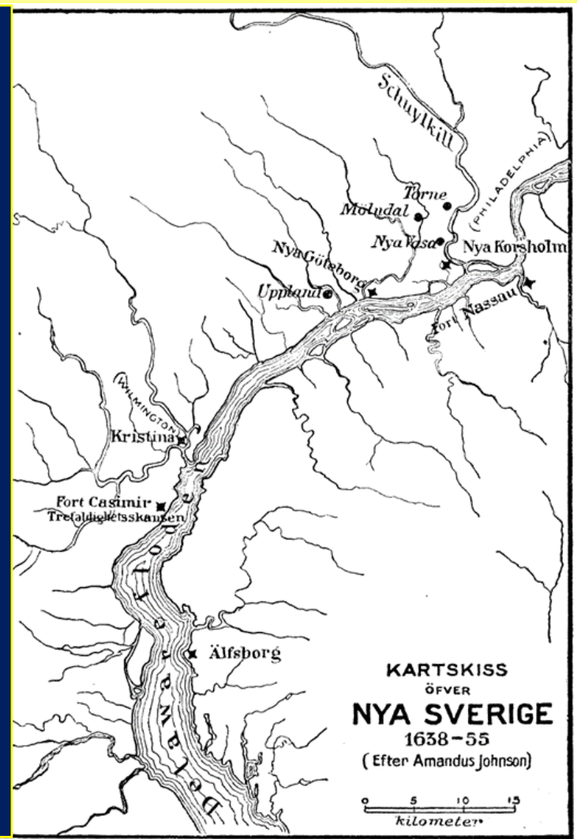




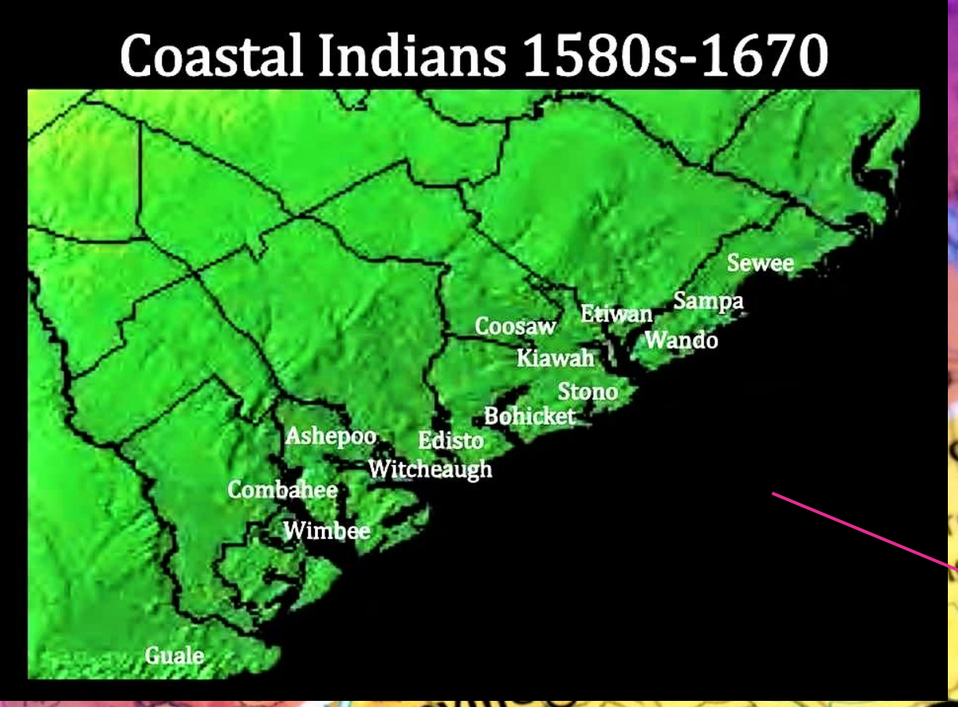
Nuvarande Delaware



NYA SVERIGE



Nya Sverige 1638 – 1655
Var levde andra stammar än Lenape som svenskarna levde sida vid sida med. 19 stammar längs med Kusten i South Carolina

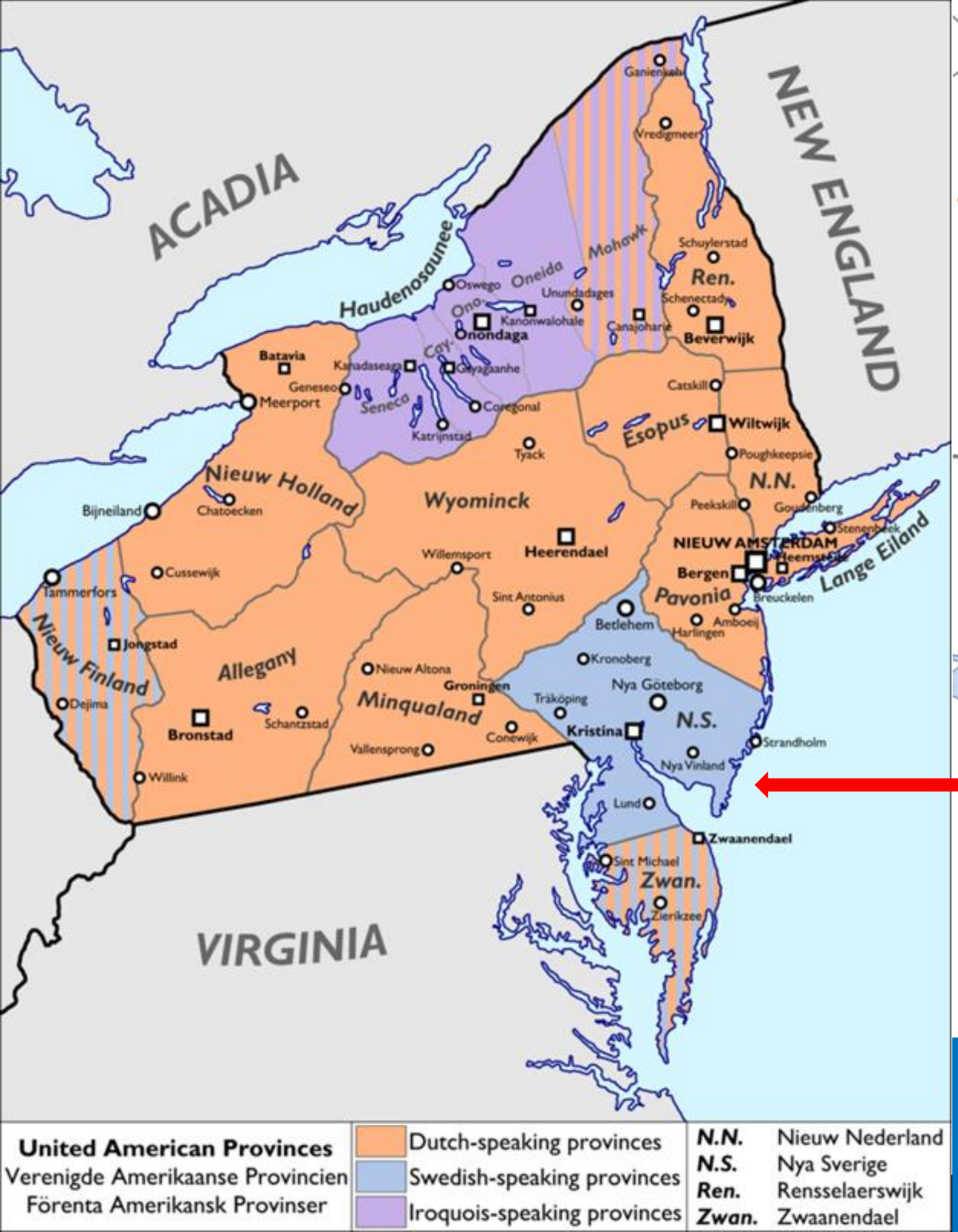


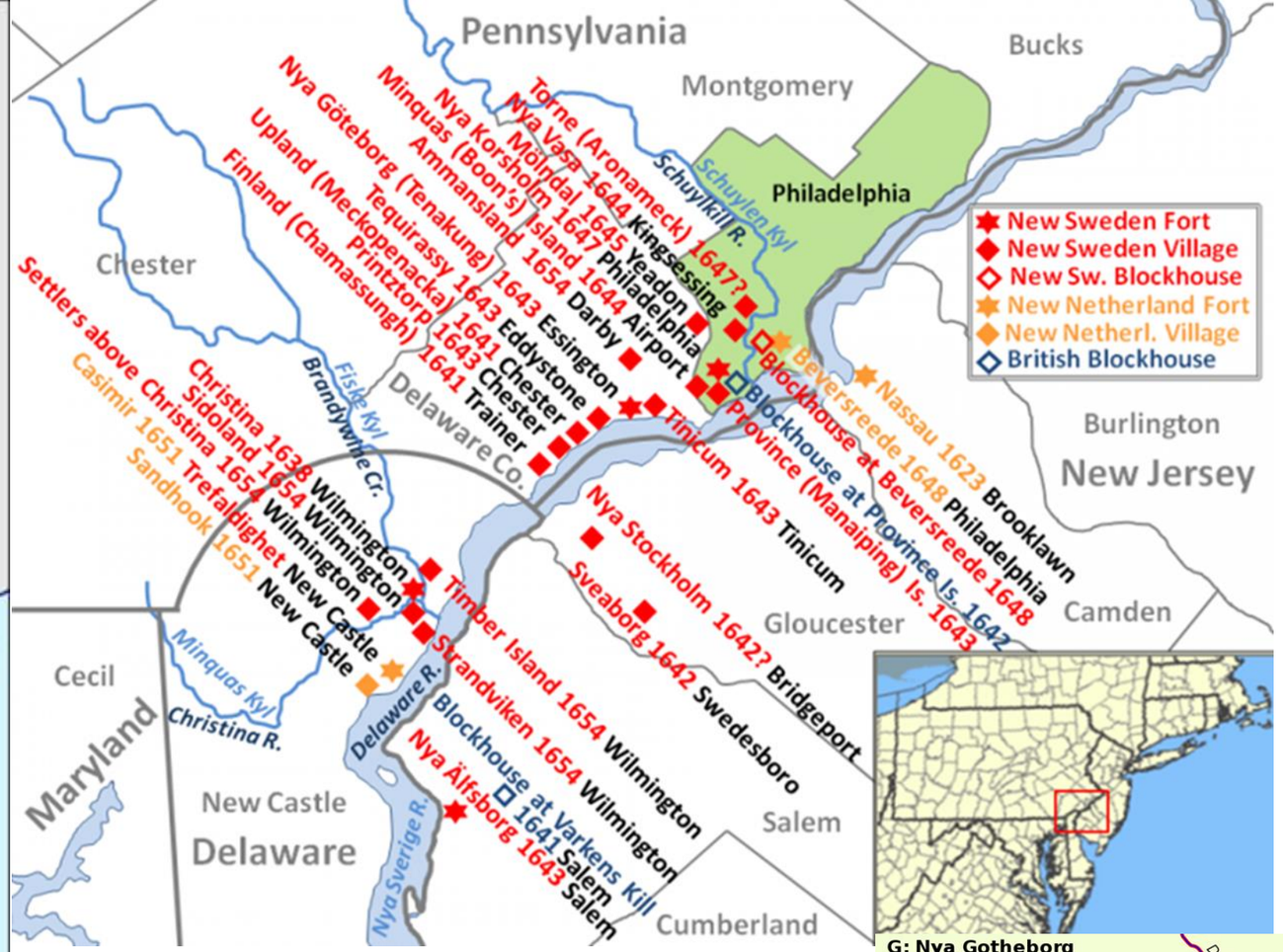
As the Dutch grew more demanding and encroached on more Native American lands, the Lenape fought against them in Kieft's War (1643–1645), in which they were subjected to the Pavonia Massacre and the Esopus Wars (1659-1663). The Dutch ceded New Netherland to the English in 1664. William Penn and Quaker colonists created the English colony of Pennsylvania along the Delaware River in 1682, and a peace treaty was signed with the Lenape in that area. However, In the following decades, some 20,000 new colonists arrived in the region, putting pressure on Lenape settlements and hunting grounds. After William Penn died in 1718, many of the Lenape in Pennsylvania were driven westward under threats of violence in the 1730s.

New Sweden 1638 - 1655

Verrazzano-Narrows Bridge New York

Their first contact with Europeans occurred in 1524 when Giovanni da Verrazzano was greeted by local Lenape, who came by canoe after his ship entered what is now called Lower New York Bay.





Dominerande språk se kartan,
N.S. står för Nya Sverige

Nya Sverige
1638 - 1655

Språkområden år 1675